## WAYSIDE NOTES

First Paper

Tucsd. y. August 25, 1908, was very inclement for the season, the air was chilly and the eastern clouds darker than usual and more lowering, poured out rain. Upon reaching the Marlinton station it was learned the train would be fifteen minutes late. The waiting time seemed lorger than some heurs do under d fferent circumwas not long ere was in streumous speed up the line and be on time fer Sitlington.

Soon after entering the train and settling down for rest and reverie, my attention was awak ened by a clerical stranger, if I knew him. I had to confess that I did not know . m now, but that I knew a boy twenty five years ago that I believed her once was "That is c rrect, and I remember your having maniding behind you on 'olb Jack' one starry night and you showed me something I had never heard of before, and called it the Milky Way." His pres ence revived memories deep enough for tearful associations were this the place to repeat what they suggest.

At Sitlington parties were in waiting to meet the Presbytery and convey the members to the homes assigned them during the sessions of that body. The man who was looking for me was Wm. Geiger. His rig was harnessed to an animal that has the reputation of being the "Mand S" of all that region anywhere near Dunmore, and is given the right of way due such a record for speedy trotting. So it turned out that whenever our rig came in This explains why we reached Dunmore in less time than it re quires to write about the drive or er the new bridge and firstclass read, believed by some to be in a measure the hot air products or effusions of a conspicuous corres pondent of the Pocshontas Times. Notwithstanding the hinderances of rain, miry roads and darkness a nice audience was present at the opening, and before the sessions ended the audiences preent worth going hundreds of miles

to meet, both as to numbers Tree

ent and their high intellectual

observed that it is very seldom

their privilege to meet audiences

more sympathetic and inspiring

Church on recent mornings and The ministers and elders appre ciated the reception given them by the Dunmore people irrespective of denominational proclivities and were so favorably impressed by the intelligence, thrift and generosity of the residents of Danmore and vicinity that Brother Sloan found it difficult to find just the right kind of word for a resclution of thanks. Dr Daniels in second ing the resolution moved its adop tion by a "rising and still rising" vote, such was bie enthusiasm over the matter of grateful expression of his feelings. Having good ears and favorable opportunities. I will venture to tell Dr Daniel that it was the unanimous impression of the audience that heard his semi-centennial address Thurs day evening they, "never heard such preaching in all their lives.' Thep meant what they said, and ] think they have good reason for

what they said. Dr Bydenstricker's semi-centen nial address was a scholarly and very convincing presentation of the New Testament characteristics of the Presbyterian dhurch organ, certainty that the New Testament intention was to the effect that the byterial ser met and l'occret

church o can zation the uld be B di er's opening sermon sre from to membership, by the memberah p and for the member ship, and to be admi ister d or managed accordingly by elders and deacons, as servents of Jesu Christ, who regarded Himself as the head of the church, from the fact that Ho is servant of all, and gave his life for the ransom of the

It was the pleasure of the premoters of the semi centential o stances. The train came and it Baxte, church to honor me with the opening address on this memorable August 27, 1908, which compliment is most gratefully sp preciated, and the subject as ign ed was the historical sketch. I April, 1857 the Roy John Calvir Barr, under the auspices of R v Drs Wm. S P.ummer, Wm Brown and the much vererated Dr Mel henny, began his ministry in thi region, designated the Head of Greenbrier and the Poew cd . which ministry is regarded as as epochal period in the history of Baxter church. The year fellow ing Greenbrier Presbytery met et Liberty church and the people had so many pice things to say aboutheir preacher, that Jam's Withe row and other parties interested in the Lawisburg church seemed to have been impressed that such a minister shou'd not be any long or permitted to diffuse grape! weetness on the Pinewoods. S. was not so long thereafter it was decided to be his manifest paramount duty to accept the pres sing call .. to come over" to Lew sburg and help there in promo ing the grand work in hand. I the meantime 'Aunt Betsey' Me Cutcheon and Mrs Caroline Wa wick imbued the residents of Dan sept and did not appear personmore and vicinity with the convic tion it was out of all reason not to have a place for preaching and

> got the centract and the church was ready for dedication August 27th, 1858. As the church was to be name tor the Rev Prof George Baxter D. D., it seemed very appropriate hat the Rev Dr Charles Sydney Matthews See, his distinguished grandson, should preach the dedi catory sermon, at the time paster

Sunday school, where people were

so well able to build a nice meet

ing house. Their efforts and pray

ers materialized in the building of

Baxter church. Stephen Rodger

of Tinkling Spring church, Au gusta County, succeeding the em aharacter. Some of the speakers inent Dr Robert L. Dadney. The text used upon this occasion was Palm 127, 1st verse, "Except the Lord build the house they la were gathered at Baxter bor in vain that build it."

The place of Dr See's nativity is near Boyer, now the home of Uriah Hevener, in the limits of Liberty congregation: Some year sisce Dr See p;cached a sermor on the second coming of our Lord by appointment of Lexing ton Presbytery. This scrmon was approved and endorsed by a specist resolution of Presbytery. Dr See's views should be general g agreed to by the christian wo his fame will shed a lustre at the place of his nativity that attract worldwide attention. In he matured opinion of some there are cogent reasons for the opinion hat the schedule Dr See has elab. orated with reference to our Re deemer's return is widely d.ff. rent certain features from that enunciated by Jeremish the Proph et over the nations and Paul the Apostle te the nations, approved by Daniel and John the Revelator Now if Dr See's should prove to be the schedule that our returning Lord should use, the reader can see at a glance the poseabilities of Dr Lee's fame are quite wonder-

The opening sermon of the regent session of Presbytery had me of the things that remind us:

We are living and we are dwell ing in a grand and awful time; In an age in ages tolling, to be living is to be sublime."

In sone future installment of he Wayside Notes the reader may spect more of the historical ad rese of the B x er church semi W. T P.

## THE REGISTRATION LAW

Important that Voters C mp'y With Is Provisions.

In discursing the R gietration Law with A E Kenney, at the Siste D. meerstie Hendquarters. Mr Kenney said: "I deem it im portant that the press of the State es lat ention to this ne v la v.

.. Wirhout going into details or naking comment on its many imperfections, I would impress upon d v ters the duty of complying with this statute.

The county court shall appoint not later than the first day of Sep ember, a registrar for each vot ng precinct. The law prescribes hat he shall register citiz ins 'who re entitled to vote.' There i some question as to whether the voter must make personal appli cation to be registered, or if a friend can do so for him. I take t that any fair minded man who has taken outh to register those who are entitled to vote' would do, even if the legal voter was at illy to be registered; however, it in need of imme find out from each registrar what he will require to satisfy him of the voter's qualifications.

registrar to make public his list of voters until 15 days before the clay of gumbo soil the drag when election, reither does it prevent properly used tends to puddle the ard holding up the moral tone of him from permitting an inspection road surface, keep it free from of his books. The registrar, who ruts, dense, smooth and hard, desires to be just, it seems to me, would not hesitate to allow such drainage possible. an inspection.

naliciously register the name of any person not a qualified voter of visions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a felony.

Section 9 provides-'No peron shall be allowed to vote at sny lection hereafter held in this state after the first registration hall have been completed accordng to the provisions of this act. unless he shall have been register ed, (except as bereinafter previded)," the only exception being that a person who has been prop er'y registered, and who moves from one precinct to another "may obtain a certificate from the register of the precinct in which he registered, or from the clerk of the county court in case egistration books have been filed with such clerk, and present the same to the election commissioners of the precinct wherein he resides, and if such commissioners shall be satisfied that such voter bas a legal register, they must allow him to vote."

The law does not provide to those who are away frem home, coming in on election day, and permitting them to vote. A copy of the registration book will be sent to the commissioners in each precinct and these books must be their guide; they cannot, as hererofore, use their discretion as to

## ROAD IMPROVEMENT

With an average tors of water falling f rain on each mile ad in the United State spr ually it is scarcely to be hat the ten command road builder can be succirctly in the word The saying has trut as good drainage is a quisite for all road and roads this hel heir "good drairs uch as will safuly

storm water without gallying and still retal face moistrue.

To secure good drainage one must take into consideration both he surface water and the under gr and water. The corface water must be removed quickly and completely and without su! j eting the road to excessive scorr erosion. For this season. center of the roal should be rais ed and the slope towards the sid ditches should be + to 1 inch to each food distance, or so that the water will run freely to the side ditches and not flow down the roal or remain in puddles on the roadway. The side dishes should be of amp'e size to care for the severest storms with a fall of not possible. Any road slong which you see water standing n the side ditches or on which ddles of hich has water have collected been badly gullied a the rains has poor d

The split-log drag is essentially a tool to maintain good drainage used after each rain. On a heavy

But in many places the under-Section 8 provides that "Any ground water is too near the suregistrar who shall wilfully or face and must be removed before a good road will be possible. This means that some form of the precinct contrary to the pro- sub-drainage must be resorted to, usually tile drains, of clay or conrrate. Water from what aver source must be gotton rid of effectively, for water plus clay or gumbo invariably equals mud change our present school law se mer. Water becomes ice in winice melts the road disappears beneath the rising tide of mud constantly fed by rains, melting snows and underground springs.

In seepy and boggy sub-drainage in order to be fully level to not less than three feet should prohibit its use by teachers below the road surface. If tiles are used they should be carefully eat of the pupils. laid, true to grade. Most failures in tile drainage can be attributed to carelessness in laying, toe flat grade. Tile less than inchess in diameter should rarely be used, nor should a grade less than 6 inches to the 100 feet be used unless absolutely neces. sary. In a very dense soil, it is made rapid progress. always adviseable to cover the tile to at least a depth of 6 to 19 in ches with coarse sand or fine grav-Care should always be taken to secure a free outlet for the drains and to protect the outlet with a concrete bulkhead or cat

chbasin, which can always be

kept olean and the outlet free.

qually as good as clay tile. Which kind to use is entirely s local queston of dellars and cents f cercrete tile can be made mere sheaply than clay tile can be had

use concrete; if not, use clay tile Ore great advantage of the omerate tile is that they can be essily made by the legal users at r near the place where they are to be placed, so that the freish harges are disp/nsed with as we the large breakage lesses (ne o handling. Pisced in and, both are durable,

and that the drains are properly ginis, on August S.d, 1908, and sor struct d The impression, which prevails to some extent, hat tile disintegrates is erroneous

A bulletin is now in course of preparation by the United States Office of Public R sads telling how o make concrete drains. bullatin will treat the an' i et ful y, explaining carefully every soint that may arise in making ably, almost youthfully, preserv drain pipes and on'verts.

## INSTITUTE RESOLUTIONS

We the teachers of Pocahonta County in Institute Assembled of fer the following resolutions:

Reselved. First that we favo less than 6 inches to each 100 feet smending the present school law Frequent and simple cross drains so as to give the boards of Edu should be constructed and every cation of any district on Petition opportunity taken to get the water of fifty tex payers power to raise away from the road as quickly as the maixmum levey high enough to carry on the schools of that district.

Second, That we recognize the inability of the County Supt, to roded by devote the time necessary for the e and is proper gradation and systemizing of all the schools, and believing vision in connection with County

The law does not require the on our earth reads, and should be our worthy Supt. J. B. Grimes, a dence, that my own beloved parman of the highest integrity and ents and other relatives lie "sleep wish to commend his attitude towthe schools of the County, and we the east of Richmond! The four are glad to know that his good thus securing the best surface work is not only recognized at home but in higher school circles Waynesboro, Hightown and Richin the State.

Fourth. We recognize and appreciate the effort that the several Boards of Education of Pocahontas County are making in the Seig, Jr., and Rev. She was at way of building better school bouse are paying the teachers better salaries.

Fifth, That we earnestly de sire our State Legislature to crossed her path, the joys of life when mixed in spring and sum- that teachers holding certificates good in district schools may be ter as water in freezing expands allowed at any regular examina me-eighth its volume, the road tion to pass on Bookkeeying and heaves out of shape and when the General History and have their certificates made good for graded and high schools.

Sixth. That recognizing harmful use of tobacco in form we use every effort to rent the use by the pupils. believe our State School Law in the school or while in the pres-

appreciation of the inspiring guidnce and able leadership of Hon. of Schools, believing as that in the past eight years the

> Marlinton, W. Va. August 28, 1908, L. W. Busns, Chairman. S. H. SHARP, Secretary.

The name of W. J. Judy apeared in the delinquent list from have been J. W. Judy, as W. J. through the pity of our Lord, we crete tile if properly made are Judy paid his taxes last November. may rejoice in hope of meetin,

Mrs. FRANCES V. SEIG

riendship with this departed lady qualify one, in a masure, to write of her, then 1 can meekly claim the sad p ivilege.

Friend after friend depar's, Who hath not lost a frient? There is no upion here of hearts. That hath not here an end."

The subject of this memorial, Mrs F. V. Saig, a good woman. a true weman, has doubtlessly en d isto feet with joy. She died at her beautiful home near Mead aw Dale, Highland County, Vir the funeral obsequies and buria were solemniz d at Hightown on be fifth of Augus'. Mrs Sig's maiden name wa

McC'ung, and her birth occurred March 13, 1835, so that she had reached and ove passed the allotted term of human life, yet unti her final sickness she was remark ed in physique and strength. She f rmed one of a large num ber of sons and daughters, and came of pious worthy parentage. The marked traits of her noble character were doubtless ly inherited from a long line of excellent ancestry. Intensity of feeling, a high standard of duty. indomitable energy and a loving kind spirit were shewn in her a great degree all through life. When once she had made a profession of religion and joined the Presbyterian church, of which her father had been a Ruling Elder, she ever manifested a strong christian character. In her youth Fannie McClung became the wife ed to represent two countries at Use his age thank move

sickening, he suddenly died and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery Third, That we recognize in To myself it is a touching co-inci ing" in that quiet city of the dead -lovely Oakwood Cemetery to dead of the Seig family lie in different places-below McDowell. Mrs Seig became the mother of

four sons, William, Bolling, deceased, Sully B., and J. M. Seig, the head of a large establishment and all the duties falling to her lot were most faithfully performed. Changes and sorrews often often mixed with bitterness, but her dear heart was always constant to God and earthly friends. A long and distressing illness fell a willing desire to depart and be with Christ.

Her youngest son, Rev J. M. Mc. Seig, who had gone as missionary to Africa, was permitted to return and reached home in Seventh, That we express our drop of compensation to that af-- flicted household. A remarkable instance of strong faith and submission to God's apparent will, this fond widowed mother showed in giving up her last remaining home-lie. her youngest, to go far public schools of the State have hence and preach the Gospel in dark Africa; the mother's heart was wrung, but she said no word, perior numbers. General John-It was "the will of God,"

And now, "Fannie Seig" is no mor.! she rests in a quiet, unsuff ring bed! Her hosts of friends will long, long remember that sweet countenance so youthfully ness of her nature. And surely,

her sgain where "sickness and sorrow, pain and death" will nev-If long years of unin'errupted er, never come to sadden and sep-Marlinton, W. Va. August 28, 1908.

Town of Marlinton.

To the qualified voters of the

The Mayor and the Council of the Town of Marlinton, Marlinton W. Va., at a special meeting held on Tuesday August 25th, 1908, sessed the following ordinance: It appearing to the Council that it would be necessary to lay a special bend levy at the maxium rate of twenty cents on the \$100 valuation to pay the interest on be bonded indebtness and provide s sinking found for the discharge of the principal, it is therefore ordered that the question of such evy te submitted to the voters of the municipality at a special election to be held in the Mayors office on the 5th day of September

A. E. Smith, Mayor.

SOME RECOLLECTIONS OF THE CIVIL WAR.

1908."

By W. H. Hull - Eighth Paper General Edward Johnson, who was in command of the troops at Camp Bartow, and who remained in command of his brigade until wounded at the battle of McDowell, or Sitlington's Hill, as it is sometimes called, was brave, a rigid disciplinarian, irrascible, profane, stubbern, and greatly lacking in military skill. His fight ing was what was generally denominated as being of the bulldeg of J. M. Seig. who roseto the po- kind. His manner of fighting was lay—in short, he seemed opposed to taking what might be considered any undue advantage of the

On account of his peculiarities he was known among his men as "Old Blucher,"

On the 3rd of October, '61, the Federal commander on Chest mountain made a reconnoisance in force of General Johnson position at Camp Bartow which led to what has generally been called the battle of Camp Bartow. The Confederate picket poet was eta tioned at what is generally known as the "narrews," a short distance above the town of Durbin.

In the very early hours of the morning the pickets became aware that there was semething unusual going on in the direction of Federal camp. The rumbling o artillery and wagons on the turn pike road indicated that the enemy to her portion and it was patiently were in motion, and accordingly borne: her weak lips often testify- Gen. Johnson was made aware of ing to the supports of religion and the condition of things. Every thing was soon astir in the Confederate camp. The troops were assigned to their places behind the earthworks that had been thrown up, the picket post re-inforced, and Col Rust with the 3rd time to see his dying mother and Arkansas was sent out on the receive her blessing: surely a Greenbank road took up a posigreat mercy to both, and a sweet tion on the river bluffs in order to protect the left flank of the army. and also a battery of artillery by

About 10 a. m. the Federal ad vance guard began the attack on the Confederate outpost. The pickets fought bravely, but were compelled to fall back before suson rode out, and meeting them in full retreat, cursed them roundly

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FOR SALE: Portable sawmill ting of 500,000 feet of lumber, or will sell timber with mill Address this office, Marlinton, W. Va